

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1917.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## MEN SELECTED FOR THIRD CONTINGENT

War Board Picks Next Quota to Leave  
this City.--Wendell Discharged.--  
Governor Reopens Cases of Others

The local war board has selected the names and alternates of the third contingent of the draftees to leave this city on Wednesday for the mobilization camp at Ayer, Mass., which are the following:

Morris Salden, Portsmouth.  
Harold L. Dutton, Portsmouth.  
Charles A. Bean, Newlin Junction.  
Joseph A. Sussman, Portsmouth.  
Orman P. Paul, Portsmouth.  
Thomas R. Shelly, Newfields.  
Reuben McFarland, Portsmouth.  
Thomas F. Kenney, North Hampton.

Marvin P. George, East Kingston.  
Moses Weissman, Portsmouth.  
Guy E. Caswell, Rye.  
John J. Martin, Portsmouth.  
Ralph G. Adams, Portsmouth.  
Joseph W. Carter, Plaistow.  
Edmund Bouchard, Newmarket.  
Oliver Morin.

Owen M. O'Leary, Portsmouth.  
Mablon H. Anderson, East Kingston.  
Ralph H. Buswell, East Kingston.  
Everett W. Bennett, Greenland.  
Guy A. Smith, Plaistow.

Alonso N. Caswell, Portsmouth.  
Sumner F. Bennett, Portsmouth.  
Leo J. Turcotte, Newmarket.  
Alfred T. Jenkins, Portsmouth.  
George H. Hatt, Portsmouth.

Edmund J. Goodreau, Plaistow.  
Phineas L. Heede, Plaistow.  
Harold C. Walker, Portsmouth.  
Louis H. Hoyt, Newington.

Alternates  
Phineas Coleman, Newington.  
Daniel A. McMaster, Portsmouth.  
John J. Moran, Portsmouth.  
Ray H. Foss, Rye.

Moses A. Howard, Greenland.  
Joseph E. Parks, Stratham.

The board has granted exemption in the case of Harry Wendell on the ground of being a municipal officer of the city elected by a popular vote of the people. The exemption is temporary and extends to his term of office.

In January. Should he be continue in the city council exemption would cover a year more.

Governor Keyes has been appealed to in the cases of Moses Howard of Greenland, G. E. Caswell of Rye, John Martin of Portsmouth, Roland B. Otis of Newfields, Orman R. Paul of Portsmouth, Morris Salden of Portsmouth, and has asked that the local board and state board re-open the appeal cases of these men and then respectively boards have been requested to forward any information concerning the six which might offset the rulings previously made in their case. The fact that the state has control of these men until they pass through the gates of the federal army training camp at Ayer on Wednesday gives them but a short period to seek exemption through the state authorities.

## RUSSIAN FORCES GAIN GROUND IN RIGA SECTOR

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, Oct. 1.—In the Svitlitsa Parns region the Germans were pressed by the Russian forces for close to one thousand yards. The attack during which the Russian troops made the gain was marked by a heavy loss of lives for both the German and Russian forces.

Russian troops in the Riga section have been reported quiet during the last twenty-four hours. Dispatches contain no mention of fighting activities.

Read the Portsmouth Herald if you want to keep posted on the local happenings.

## U. S. PATROL BOAT SUNK OFF ATLANTIC COAST

Sunk After Being Rammed By Unknown  
Vessel.--No Lives Reported Lost

### BATTLESHIP FLOATED WITH NO DAMAGE

(By Associated Press)

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 1.—The United States battleship that was reported aground in home waters, Sept. 28, was floated today. The sea was calm and with the assistance of several tugs the ship was pulled from her stranded position without mishap.

In issuing the official statement the navy department made the request that all newspapers refrain from publishing anything that might lead to the identity of the place where the ship was aground.

### CROPS DESTROYED BY FORMER RUSSIAN EXILES

Petrograd, Sept. 30.—Disorders are reported at Tambov, 300 miles southeast of Moscow and at Konyoz in Crimea, where mobs led by former criminal exiles to Siberia burned and destroyed much grain and other property. The towns are under martial law and troops have been sent from Moscow.

Rioting also is reported in Turkistan, whither troops have been dispatched.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 1.—An American patrol boat was rammed and sunk off an American port today by unknown vessel. No loss of lives was reported in the dispatches.

The Navy department made the following official report, "An American patrol boat doing guard duty was rammed and sunk off an American port today. The name of the ship that collided with the patrol boat and sunk it is not known at this time.

## CHARGE MAN AND WIFE WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Charge From Murder  
in Wakelin Case.

(By Associated Press)

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 1.—Joseph Wakelin and his wife Sarah A. Wakelin of Melrose, were placed on trial today for the murder of their seven-year old daughter, Loretta.

A sensation occurred at the opening of the trial this morning when District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts requested the jury to find the couple guilty of manslaughter and change the charge to that and not try them for the original charge of murder.

Wakelin and his wife were arrested late in the night on June 1, 1917, after many other arrests had occurred and the suspects released.

A second autopsy was performed on the little girl on June 21, 1917. It is intimated that considerable information was learned when the body was exhumed. The Wakelins' arrest followed.

The little girl was last seen one day, the latter part of May, 1917, when she left her school room to return home for her books. When she failed to appear at her home a search was made and the body found near her home by Wakelin.

The official coroner's report stated that the little girl had met her death from strangulation. At the time of the autopsy a substance, either sawdust or a cereal was found in large quantities in the child's mouth, throat and stomach, which caused her death.

Benjamin Deal was elected foreman of the Wakelin jury after a few minutes' discussion. The rest of the talesmen were picked without any challenges.

## ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN VERDUN REGION

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Oct. 1.—The German forces on both banks of the River Meuse in the Verdun section, were repulsed during the attacks that were made last night. Heavy artillery fighting is reported in progress in that section.

French airplanes dropped over a half ton of shells last night on the German town of Stuttgart. The attack last night followed the bombardment of Bar-le-Duc by the German planes.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate west to northwest winds, diminishing.

For reliable Associated Press weather read The Portsmouth Herald.

## NATION-WIDE MOVE TO EXPEL SENATORS

American Defense Society  
Appeals to Governors.

New York, Oct. 1.—In an open letter to Governors of the United States, made public Saturday night, the executive committee of the American Defense Society urged that "steps should be taken at once to rid the United States Senate of those men who by their seditious utterances are giving aid and comfort to Germany."

"The public remarks and the votes of Senators Stone, Reed, La Follette, Gore, Granger, Vandaman and Hardwick," the letter stated, "clearly show their willful obstruction, seditious, if not indeed treasonable tactics."

Each Governor is asked to "arouse public sentiment through an appeal to the fathers, mothers, wives and sisters of men at the front" in his State.

## SENTENCE WARM TO TEN YEARS

(By Associated Press)

St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 1.—Robert Warm, convicted of the murder of Mary Hemmingsway near her home in this town, was today ordered to serve a term of not less than ten years and not more than 14 years in the state prison.

Warm was a cavalry man stationed at Fort Ethan Allen.

## APPOINT FORMER MAINE OFFICIAL

(By Associated Press)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—Former U. S. Senator Senator Charles F. Johnson from Maine has been appointed U. S. Circuit Court Judge by President Wilson. Jurisdiction will be in the first judicial court.

## POLICE COURT

Ruggi Salvagio of Russell street was in the municipal court for the second time today, charged with assault with intent to kill in a row on Russell street on the night of Sept. 22. Owing to two of the men still being confined at the Portsmouth hospital the case was continued again for another week. He was ordered to provide bail until that date in the sum of \$1,000, which he did.

Joseph Volta was fined \$10 and costs of \$7.60 for creating a disturbance in one of the local dance halls on Saturday night.

## GERMAN AIR FORCES RAID LONDON

Sixth Raid Over City With Two  
Weeks Results In Heavy Loss of  
Lives

(By Associated Press)

London, Oct. 1.—Nine people were killed and 42 injured in an air raid made by the German air forces over the city last night. Two German machines are believed to have been brought down by the anti-aircraft guns that have been placed at intervals on the outskirts of the city.

The raid last night was the sixth that has been made by the German forces in less than two weeks. The citizens of the city are becoming aware that a possible attack may be made at any time are deserting the streets early in the evening.

The total deaths that have resulted in the attacks of the last two weeks total nearly fifty and the number of injured will be nearly double the number killed.

The Herald serves the people with all the news all the time.

## REQUEST THREE SENATORS BE REMOVED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—A petition was received from several New York state organizations today requesting the removal of three senators. The dispatches from Washington did not contain the reason for the request, neither did it state the organizations that forwarded the requests.

The senators named are La Follette, Wisconsin; Granger, North Dakota and Senator Wadsworth of New York State of Missouri. referred the matter to the senate election committee without action.

## Special on Ranges For This Week Only



VICTOR RANGES  
Made by the Walker-Pratt  
Co., the Best Range Made.  
STANDARD RANGES  
Made by the Somersworth  
Foundry Co.  
HUB RANGES  
Made by Boston Stove Co.

If you want a Range, call and let us show you our line and explain our special offer to you.

## D. H. McINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

## UNDERWEAR

Just the right weight for these early fall days.

The "Harvard Mills" underwear—none better made.

All sizes, women's and children's. Prices have been kept down to a reasonable figure. Consult our underwear department for comfortable clothing.

## L. E. STAPLES

MARKET STREET



## Fashion and Desirability Are Combined In the NEW FALL COATS

The popularity of shirt waists and separate skirts for Fall wear makes a selection from these garments unusually attractive. The designs are decidedly striking and show the new high collar effects, the wide cuffs and unusual treatment of belts and pockets. Many are trimmed with fur and nearly all with large fancy buttons. There are heavy wool coats in plain color and plaids and a goodly supply of the popular seal plush with wide fur collars. Prices from \$17.50 to \$58.00.

## Geo. B. French Co.





## COL. ROOSEVELT ASSAILS PRO-GERMAN--SLACKERS

(By Associated Press)

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—The loudest so-called "conscientious objectors" in this country today, are the paid or unpaid agents of the German government, Theodore Roosevelt declared tonight in a speech before the Labor Loyalty League. He asserted that the majority of these men are not actuated by conscience at all, and that the "bulk are slackers, pure and simple, or else traitorous pro-Germans."

Describing the various kinds of pacifists in this country, Mr. Roosevelt said that some of the leading apostles of applied pacifism are not timid men, but on the contrary, "they are brutal, violent men, who are perfectly willing to fight, but only for themselves and not for the nation. These roughneck pacifists," he said, "have always been the potent allies of the parlor or milk-and-water pacifists. The parlor pacifist, the white-handed or sissy type of pacifist, represents decadence, represents the rotting out of the virtues among people, who typify the unlovely sordid side of civilization. The rough neck pacifist on the contrary, is a mere baited savage, who has not been educated to the virtues of national patriotism and of willingness to fight for the national flag and the national ideal."

Mr. Roosevelt continued: "If a man does not wish to take life, but does wish to serve his country, let him serve on board a mine-sweeper or in some other position where the danger is to his own life and not to the life of anyone else. But if he will take no useful or efficient part in helping in this war, in running his share of the common risk and doing his part of the common duty, then treat him as having forfeited his right to vote, his right to render at the polls any decision which in the long run can only be made good in the face of brutal and hostile men by the ability and willingness of good citizens to back right with might."

Such a man, Mr. Roosevelt insisted, who claims citizenship but is not willing to perform the necessary duties, is not entitled to any of the rights of

citizenship, saying: "Service to the nation in war stands precisely on a footing with any other service. If a man will not perform it, let him lose the benefits of war, and a least let him lose the political rights which a free country can keep only if its free citizens are willing to fight for them. We stand against all privilege not based on the full performance of duty and there is no more contemptible form of privilege than the privilege of existing in snug, self-righteous, peaceful safety because other, braver, more self-sacrificing men give up safety, and go to war, to preserve the nation. If a man is too conscientious to fight, then the rest of us ought to be too conscientious to let him vote in a democratic land which can permanently exist only if the average man is willing in the last resort to fight for it and die for it."

Mr. Roosevelt said that any workman today, whether he be on the farm or in the shop, who supports Germany, "is not only playing the part of a traitor to the United States, but is playing his part of traitor to the whole spirit of democracy throughout the civilized world. The speaker asserted that the Socialist party and the I. W. W. organization in this country have been the tools of German autocracy and the enemies of liberty."

A plea for universal military obligation was made by Mr. Roosevelt, who said, the selective draft system is wrong, "because it chooses out one man to make the sacrifice and do the work of two or three other men who are allowed to stay at home and make money, while the first man risks his life for their common country."

"The officers' training camps were also criticized by Mr. Roosevelt, because, he said, 'they have been so conducted that only men of some means could go thither or send their sons.' He said they have done admirably work, but this feature ought to be remedied, 'so every man who is respectable and who has sons of the right type, would feel that those sons had an equal chance to become officers with any man in the land.'

bers of the White Sox and the Giants only time can tell. In veteran material tested in the fire of World Series strife the New York Nationals have a decided advantage over their rivals from the Middle West. Whether all of these players will get into the series, however, remains to be seen.

In addition to Manager McGraw who has led four teams in the struggles, Pitcher Tressau was a member of the Giants team which figured in championship play of 1912 and 1913; Herzog and Fletcher, infielders, participated in the series of 1911, 1912 and 1913; Zimmerman was a member of the Chicago Nationals when that club met the Philadelphia Athletics in 1910; catcher George Gibson was behind the plate for the Pittsburgh team when that combination played the Detroit Americans in 1909, and Pitcher Demaree and Outfielder Burns played with the Giants in the series of 1913 against the Athletics. In sharp contrast the White Sox have but two players who have participated to any extent in the baseball classic. Eddie Collins the Chicago second baseman was a member of Connie Mack's famous pennant and World Series machine a few years ago and figured prominently in the struggles of 1910-11-12-13. Eddie Murphy was also a member of the Athletics for several years and was in the series play. Infielder Robert Byrne was enrolled with the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Nationals in 1909 and 1913 when these teams won the right to play the American League pennant winners for the World championship.

There is also much promising material among the younger members of the teams and it is not all unlikely that one or more of these players, untried in the premier diamond conflict, may prove the deciding factor in either a game of the series as a whole. Certainly some of them have excellent records to support the supposition. Henry Kautz, the star batter of the defunct Federal League; Jim Thorpe, the famous Indian athlete, football player and former member of several major and minor league clubs; pitcher Fred Anderson; Walter Holke and others of the younger Giants all appear as possessing possibilities in this

The White Sox roster includes the names of several players who have sprung into baseball prominence within the past season or two and it may be from this list there will appear one who by a spectacular fielding feat, long hit or brilliant piece of base running will gain a place in the World Series Hall of Fame at about. Infielder Charley Reisberg and outfielder Oscar Felsch have played remarkable baseball this season and should maintain the pace during the coming series. In addition the White Sox have many players of ar greater league experience, who have never had a chance to figure in the most important of all diamond clashes and it would not be surprising if one or more of these men leaped to the fore in the race for World Series fame.

## LATEST WAY TO GUESS WEATHER

It has been learned at the Smithsonian Institution that the temperature of the earth is materially affected by the variation of the sun's output of radiation; that is, the daily changes in the radiations from the sun, which become heat when they reach and penetrate our atmosphere, indicates forthcoming changes in the temperature of the earth for the next few days.

By taking into account, therefore, the solar changes, it is believed that observers will soon be enabled to predict with greater accuracy meteorological or weather changes. The theory upon which this new science is based is the outgrowth of investigations and observations conducted by the Astrophysical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution for the past 15 years, under the supervision of Dr. Charles G. Abbot, director.

The data needed for such forecast is secured from measurements of the sun's variation made with the bolometer, invented by Dr. Samuel P. Langley, late secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, taken at observing stations located in different parts of the world. After comparing and correcting these readings, registered by the sun's rays, they are referred to standardized tables, and the corresponding changes in the temperature of the earth's surface calculated in advance for different localities.

In a pamphlet on this subject, recently published by the Smithsonian Institution, the author, Dr. H. Helm Clayton of the Argentine meteorological service states:

"Two important conclusions are derived from this study:

"1. That there is an intimate relation between solar changes and meteorological changes of short period, and that measurements of solar radiation, like those made by Dr. Abbot and his associates, have the greatest importance for meteorology.

"2. That there is a class of meteorological changes which have their origin in equatorial regions and by a transference of air, probably in the upper layers, are felt within a few days in higher altitudes. These changes are the complement of the complex meteorological drift, which goes from west to east in temperature latitudes, with a component of motion from pole to equator in both hemispheres."

Dr. Clayton, who is an eminent meteorologist, and was formerly affili-

ated with the Blue Hill meteorological station, shows definitely in his paper the connection between the changes in solar radiation and terrestrial temperature, and demonstrates the practical value of this fact in weather forecasting.

It is interesting to note that, while the Smithsonian Observatory was forced to forego the installation of an observing station in Chili this year, a new station has been established on Hump Mountain, two miles from the town of Elk Park, N. C., at an altitude of about 4500 feet.

Dr. Abbot, who has just returned from Hump Mountain, reports that the main and auxiliary buildings are ready, and that the equipment is nearly all hauled up to the station. With the assistance of Mr. A. P. Moore of Los Angeles, who is to be the local director, Dr. Abbot unpacked and set up most of the observing apparatus, all of which he expects will be ready for use in a few days.

## HOTEL MEN WILL AID

The third annual meeting of the New Hampshire Hotel association was held in Manchester Friday evening at which Huntley N. Spaulding, National food administrator for New Hampshire, was invited to be present, to give the ideas of the National food administration on the conservation of foods in hotels. After Mr. Spaulding had explained the situation fully, the association decided to act upon the matter. A vote was taken and as the result of which the following telegram was sent to Mr. Hoover at Washington:

"Herbert C. Hoover, National food administrator, Washington, D. C.

"The New Hampshire Hotel association in conference with Mr. Spaulding, the National food administrator for New Hampshire unanimously resolved, that the New Hampshire Hotel association in annual meeting assembled agrees that it is the sense of the meeting that its members co-operate in every way with the National food administrator for this state, and to establish a rule to serve white bread but one meal daily, and that Tuesdays be established as a beefless day, until further notice.

(Signed)  
"J. BEN HART,  
"Secretary."

The Harvest Carnival which opens on Wednesday will be of special interest. Everybody who had a garden will be anxious to see what is considered prize produce, and some of the amateur farmers will be represented in the exhibits.

## Used by Biggest Hotels

Masters in the art of cooking, experienced chefs in the largest hotels bring their culinary creations to perfection with equipment supplied by The Walker and Pratt foundry.

This is the foundry which makes

# Crawford Ranges

They fulfill definitely the varied requirements of kitchens large or small, because of the application of these exclusive Crawford features:—

A convenient gas end oven, equipped with new and improved gas broiler. This broiler is instantly adjustable to hold the food at any required distance from the flame without touching the pan, without bending over. It folds away when not in use.

Two separate ovens, both large and roomy—one for gas the other for coal—both are perfect.

Five center heat gas burners of a new and efficient type bring the heat directly under the center of utensils without wasting gas.

Guarded gas cocks which eliminate danger of accidental opening.

Perfection of design and finish, long service and utility, distinguish Crawford coal ranges—or gas combinations.

For Sale by  
PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE CO.

This style Range in four types, Palace, Castle, Fortress and Cottage.

## SPORTING INTEREST CENTERING IN SERIES

(By Associated Press)

New York, Oct. 1.—One of the outstanding features of World series history has been the fact that almost every contest of this baseball classic has developed one or more so-called heroes—players who have uncovered what has been termed a superman type of game under the stress and excitement of the struggle. Certain names remain fixed in the memory of the fans in connection with specific series long after the general result and personnel of the competing clubs have faded from recollection.

The pitching of Christy Mathewson in the series against the Philadelphia Athletics in 1901; the heavy batting of Franklin Baker against the Giants in the Philadelphia-New York contests of 1911, when he pounded out two home runs at critical periods in the play and drove in five runs during the series' climaxing of Hank Gowdy's bat in the Boston Braves' victory over the Athletics in the struggle of 1914 when the Braves' catcher startled the baseball world with his terrific hitting that gave him an average of .545 and an assortment of drives which consisted of one home run; one three-bagger; three two base hits and five singles in eleven times at bat, all made World Series history.

The same can be said of the field play of Harry Hooper in the famous eight game series between the Boston Americans and the New York Nationals; the work of third baseman Rob-

ert of the Chicago Nationals four games out of six; Eddie Collins, remarkable showing at second base for the Athletics in the series of 1910 and 1913; and Pitcher Geo. Whiting's one inning stand at first base for the Giants in 1913. The list might be continued almost indefinitely if all the stars were to be given their due.

It can be seen that every series develops one or more players who rise to a degree far in excess of their normal diamond work during the regular pennant play. Various reasons have been advanced for this marked lifting of their game and they have been referred to as "stra money players," "Serle Cracks" and other terms to distinguish them from the men whose work in the big contests is neither more or less sensational than their seasonal play. Another peculiar feature is that there can be no accurate forecasting as to which men will rise to the occasion in this manner. Many have been expected to play most brilliantly only to disappoint their supporters with an exhibition which hardly deserved the descriptive term of mediocre.

There is a wide field of speculative possibilities among the players of the Chicago Americans and the New York Nationals and the World Series heroes may spring from unexpected positions in the coming contests between these clubs. Whether these series stars will rise from the ranks of the veterans or from among the younger men-

## SAME OLD UNTRUSTWORTHY GERMAN WHISTLES BLOW FOR LIBERTY BOND

Port Oglethorpe, Ga., Sept. 30.—Changed with having attempted to send to Germany, through Sweden, information of military operations in the United States, Sergeant Alfred Bonhaupt, P. company, Sixth United States Infantry, has been discharged "for the good of the service," and interned in the German war prison barracks here.

Bonhaupt was arrested on August 14, and was held a prisoner in the regimental guardhouse until September 17, while the Department of Justice investigated the case. From all appearances the case is similar to the German breach of diplomatic conduct in Argentina, brought to light recently. Bonhaupt is said to have forwarded his information to friends in Sweden, through natives of that country now in the United States army. The capture was effected by the Department of Intelligence through censoring mails.

Bonhaupt was serving his third enlistment. He enlisted in the United States army eleven years ago as a cook, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant in his company and promoted again to be mess sergeant. He was not in a position to know much of the military operations of the government, but he has been interested for showing that he is not a loyal citizen of this country. It is understood at the post headquarters that other arrests are to follow shortly in connection with the case.

## L. W. W. LEADERS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

(By Associated Press)  
New York, Sept. 30.—Four leaders of the L. W. W. were arrested here today on warrants issued at Chicago, as a result of the grand jury indictment of 100 members of the L. W. W. They were Elizabeth Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Arturo Giovannitti and John Daldazza. Tresca was prominent in the recent strikes at Mesaba and Patterson and Giovannitti was noted in the famous textile strikes at Lawrence, Mass.

## SHIP YARD STRIKE SETTLED

(By Associated Press)  
San Francisco, Sept. 30.—The boiler makers' union, which for a time threatened to block the return of the 30,000 iron workers in the ship yards, voted today to accept the terms offered, and in all probability all of the strikes will be at work tomorrow.

Read the Portsmouth Herald if you want to keep posted on the local happenings.

## KILLED AT MANCHESTER

(By Associated Press)  
Manchester, N. H., Sept. 30.—U Child Labrie, proprietor of a motorcycle shop in this city, was fatally injured this afternoon when the rear wheels of an automobile which he was trying out on the old driving park track, tumbled. He died an hour later at the Sacred Heart hospital from a fractured skull. His company Charles Truendell was not injured.

Try a Want Ad; they bring results.

PORTSMOUTH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## Rockingham County Farmers' Harvest Carnival

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

One Big Exhibit - - - October 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1917

Watch the Merchants' Windows

Come to Portsmouth and see the greatest exhibit of agricultural products ever displayed in any city of New Hampshire. Agriculture is the father and mother of prosperity. You can promote Portsmouth's prosperity; Portsmouth can promote your prosperity. Let's get together!

## Rockingham County Light & Power Company

Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone 130.



Fall and Winter Goods Coming In

OREN BRAGDON & SON  
Portsmouth, N. H.

# The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial—28 | Business—57



Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, October 1, 1917.

The Federal Trade Commission finds that there has been collusion among flag manufacturers to extort exorbitant profits from those who were disposed to show their patriotism by throwing "Old Glory" to the breeze. Formal charges have been lodged against these men, some of whom are said to have been making a profit of more than 300 per cent. Not all the enemies of the American people are aliens or in Germany.

The New Hampshire boys will long remember the hearty manner in which they were sent to the front. The people in every town from which bodies of soldiers have gone to the training camps showed their loyalty and enthusiasm by giving the boys such a farewell as they will never forget. And let none doubt that there will be something doing when "Johnny comes marching home again."

From the western states come reports of large numbers of absentees when the troops were mobilized. If the government is to prosecute the war successfully it cannot afford to regard this matter lightly. The men guilty of this grave offense should be sternly dealt with and it should be made plain once for all that playing fast and loose with army regulations is dangerous business.

It has been commonly understood that when the government commandeered anything it paid for it or the use of it. Is the New Castle toll bridge to be made an exception? If so, why? But there will probably be more to this question before it is settled. It is hardly to be believed that the government is prepared to work an injustice upon a bridge company or anybody else.

New Hampshire loses an eminent citizen and jurist by the death of Chief Justice Robert M. Chamberlin of the superior court. He had for many years borne a conspicuous and an honorable part in the public life of the state and his unexpected death is deeply regretted in every part of the commonwealth, which he honored in every public position he ever held.

Congratulations to Manchester, which walks off with the state's "Clean-up" trophy. The winning of this prize is a creditable distinction and, to the credit of the cities of the state, it may be said that Manchester had to "go some" to secure it. The more such contests there are the better it will be for the state and her centers of population.

For a man who started in as a pacifist Henry Ford is making a splendid record as a supporter of the war. When the government recently asked him if it could have the use of his large assembling plant at Cambridge, Mass., for a terminal and what the rent would be his answer was: "No rent; take it." Those four short words tell a wholesome story.

The shoe troubles in Lynn have been patched up and the factories are again in operation, greatly to the benefit of all directly interested and to the city as a whole. There has been a long and tedious shut-down, and what has been gained by it except fresh emphasis of the old truth that "Starvation brings people to terms."

The war is very engrossing, but politics cannot be entirely sidetracked and already the rumblings of the coming municipal campaign are heard. Both sides will soon be up and doing and the air will be filled with the screeching of verbal explosives. Let it be hoped that neither will resort to the use of poison gas.

A few newspapers have been exceeding the limit in publishing certain classes of news and if the practice does not cease immediately they will receive attention from the government. Happily, the great majority of the newspapers, as well as the great body of the people, are disposed to be decent and fair.

The stealing of vegetables and chickens still goes on. The victims of these raids are getting pretty "hot under the collar" and some of them are indulging in shotgun talk. The chances are that if the nefarious practice continues there will be something besides talk before the matter ends.

A captain who has seen service at the front says the United States will have to send five million men to Europe before the war ends. And it is said to cost \$5,000 to put an American soldier in the trenches. Whew!

Farmers think the price of wheat has been placed too low, and some of the coal men feel the same way about their product. But how do these same men feel about the prices of other commodities about now?

The war gardeners who had anything left have suffered another "repulse" at the hands of Jack Frost.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

### Has Done Good Work.

(From the Manchester Union.)  
To most New Hampshire people it will come as a distinct surprise that Superintendent Henry C. Morrison, of the department of public instruction, is to leave the state and go to Connecticut, and almost everywhere his going will be as deeply regretted as it is surprising. He has not always pursued policies that were in agreement with those of other educators in the state, and his insistence upon compulsory supervision has not been acceptable to many school officials in the towns, but, taken by and large, Mr. Morrison has been recognized as a forward-looking, energetic, honest capable official, and disagree with him though one might, there was so much that was admirable about his work that he had a large measure of confidence and esteem.

Looking back upon his record in office we see three things standing out conspicuously—that is, three characteristics, as apart from specific undertakings, or achievements.  
First, Mr. Morrison has been an untiring worker. Industry has been written all over his record. He has assiduously given himself to his work in its broad, general aspects, and in its every detail.

Secondly, he has been a constructive thinker, as well as an unflinching worker. His record bristles with ideas. Keeping in the closest touch with every forward educational movement in the land, and being himself of inventive mind, he has not been content to leave things as they were when he took the schools, or permit matters to develop by the slow processes of evolution. He has brought new things to the attention of the state—and useful things.

And, thirdly, in many ways he has succeeded in getting these things put into effect. The school system has been transformed under his direction. It has received recognition outside the state.

It is not our purpose to review the changes that have been effected—we simply desire to record that we have had the services of an energetic, constructive, effectively, capable official, the sort of an official we dislike to lose.

Fortunately the going of Mr. Morrison does not necessitate a serious break in the conduct of our school affairs, however. We are sorry to lose him, and had hoped that we were to have his fine service for many years, but now that he has gone, it is peculiarly gratifying to record that his place is immediately filled with another industrious, competent educator—one who knows the New Hampshire field thoroughly and has had no small part in effecting the improvements in recent years, and who may be depended upon to do valuable work in the position of superintendent. The promotion of Deputy Superintendent Ernest M. Butterfield of Dover to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Morrison was just the right thing for the governor and council to do—the right thing for both Mr. Butterfield and the state. It assures the introduction of the most advanced ideas of education just as rapidly as our small and conservative state is prepared to receive and apply them.

### Facing the Problems.

(From the Boston Advertiser.)  
Many problems incidental to the war have come before the governor. These Mr. McCall has met with intelligence and ability. But it is the significant fact that his record covers rather an able facing of problems that have been specifically brought before him than an aggressive prosecution of policies which were and are essential for the progress of this commonwealth.

### A Porpoise Possibility

(From the Albany Journal.)  
The latest story of narrow escape from a torpedo, brought to "an Atlantic port" by "an American steamer," presents the interesting detail that "as the torpedo neared the ship, something apparently went wrong with the works, because the torpedo leaped out of the water like a nimble young porpoise and then disappeared into the sea 50 feet astern."

Another version is that "when about 100 yards from the ship the torpedo suddenly leaped from the water and, on returning to the water, headed in a new direction which carried it just the stern of the vessel by 20 yards."

As torpedoes do not move thus erratically, there is the possibility that what was seen from the vessel was really a nimble young porpoise or some other creature of the deep, which, to eyes prepared to see a torpedo, seemed to be that.

### Kick Him Out.

(From the Springfield Union.)  
As for the member of a Connecticut exemption board who accompanied his district contingent, and who was said to be sadly under the influence of liquor when Camp Devens was reached, the fitting thing for him to do is to resign his office. Some allowances can be made in the case of the drafted men; none whatever in that of the man whose duty it was to set a good example in personal conduct.

### Caring For the Soldiers

(From the Newburyport News.)  
We have the impression that never has any army in this country been so well looked out for in the many little ways which make for health and happiness as has the new national army which is now being gathered at the various encampments.

The task is enormous, especially in a place like Ayer, where adjacent to a small town, a city of 40,000 men

springs up all at once. These men are separated from their homes, and living apart from normal family life. They must needs seek for recreation in their spare hours, and some of them, possibly hundreds, are going to become desperately homesick. They are no different from other young men of the country. The most of them possess good sound morals, and want to keep themselves fit and straight. The thing from which they were to be saved consequently was the loneliness and the temptations which come with it. For even men who want to keep straight will sometimes turn aside under the stress of continued monotony and loneliness.

The people of the state, therefore, have been going on the assumption that these are perfectly normal young men, and that it is a part of the task of patriotic citizens, to provide for them the things which so far as possible in the case of men in a camp, will provide a normal life. With in the camp, the Government gives freedom of action, within proper restrictions, to the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus. Other agencies must, therefore, work through these, and are hastening to do so.

We need not tell over at present the list of these activities, of which the campaign for a war library fund is the latest, and which touch almost everything from meeting the religious needs of men to providing entertainment, which will appeal to them. It makes an impressive showing when all is put together and may well give parents and friends the confidence that the men of this new army are going to have a chance to live as near a normal life as the conditions permit. There is always moral danger everywhere for men inclined to stray, but we can look with confidence both towards these men and what is being done for them.

### A Street Railway Measure.

(From the Manchester Mirror-American.)  
To provide a means for closed commuting by housekeepers during the prevalence of high prices, Representative George H. Tikhiam of Massachusetts proposes the coinage of six-cent pieces. He has prepared a bill giving expression to his idea, in which the director of the mint is given wide latitude in the selection of the design, diameter, weight and composition of the new coin.

### More Power Needed.

(From the Lawrence Telegram.)  
As anyone may see who examines the food law passed a month or more ago by the United States Congress, it does not give Mr. Hoover or any one else in the United States power to make the raises of food sell it. Nor does it give him or any one else in the United States power to sell it at a price that does not satisfy them.

### The Court Appointments.

(From the Manchester Union.)  
Governor Keyes and his council have made an excellent choice in the appointment of Thomas L. Marble of Gorham and Berlin to fill the vacancy on the superior bench created by the death of Chief Justice Chamberlin. Personally, Mr. Marble is a man of splendid ability and sterling character; and as a judge, he will be a credit to the New Hampshire bench and to its noble traditions of fairness, learning and incorruptibility. That he is appointed from the same county, and from the same law office, which gave Chief Justice Chamberlin, is altogether consistent, both with custom and with sound judgment; for the appointment belonged to Coos county, by all the rules of long-established practice in such cases, and the firm of Rich and Marble—the senior member of which, by the way, is now mayor of Berlin—formerly the firm of Chamberlin and Rich, is one of the best-known in the entire North Country. All this is beside Mr. Marble's personal fitness by temperament, by scholarly attainments and by characteristic fairness and awareness to be a member of the judiciary.

Born in Gorham, of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in that section of the state; fitted for college at the Gorham High school; graduated with honors from Bowdoin in 1898 and subsequently from law school, Thomas L. Marble entered the practice of his profession at Berlin under auspicious circumstances. He chose wisely when he negotiated a partnership with George F. Rich—Robert N. Chamberlin having been appointed to the bench and a vacancy having been thus created in the firm—and he has won the confidence of his brethren of the bar (he had long enjoyed that of his fellow-citizens generally) by his capability and his fair dealings.

The advancement of Judge John Kivel of Dover to the chief justiceship was virtually a foregone conclusion. By rule of seniority alone, he was entitled to the appointment; but he possesses other qualifications than that of judicial experience. The same qualities which prompted his selection for an associate justiceship are conspicuously his today. His record on the bench is admirable. As chief justice, he may be depended upon to maintain it. A native and loyal son of New Hampshire, he has ever been zealous for the good name of her courts. That he will guard that good name faithfully amidst of no question.

New Hampshire has just cause to congratulate herself on this latest assurance that the high standing of her judiciary is to be steadfastly maintained.

The court at Vancouver, Wash., has decided that if August Potl has not \$12.60 a month, he must substitute vegetables and other farm products in paying a decision against him.

Help make the Harvest Carnival a success.

## LOCAL BOY TELLS OF TRIP TO FRANCE

### "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

Monday, Aug. 25, 1917.  
Dear Friends—The rain is coming down on our iron roof and rapidly changing the soil into a sea of mud. A little bit of the construction of our huts. Imagine us living under a roof like a large barrel cut in half, covered with sheet iron. We have a board floor built six inches from the ground. We are sleeping on cots with three blankets, and a poncho (the waterproof affair which serves as a cloak in inclement weather) and a bed sack at night. The nights are very cold, and during the day we do not feel the perspiration at all.

You probably are anxious to know what we have been doing during the last four weeks since we left Salem. We were seventeen days on the Atlantic, zigzagging about the ocean. Three days were spent in Halifax Harbor, from which port we sailed in the early evening in a thick fog, just avoiding an inbound ship by a very few feet. We tossed about for about ten days during which time several of the regiment experienced sea-sickness. We traveled third class. The time was spent with a little drill on deck, but most of the time we were leading around always on the alert for the appearance of periscopes. Our watchfulness was not rewarded for we saw nothing but stretches of water until one evening at sunset several British destroyers. Still more welcome was the morning two days later, when we awoke to find ourselves safe at anchor in the Mersey River, with Liverpool and its great landing stages on one side, and New Brighton, the beautiful residential city, on the other. That afternoon we were whisked through England to a training camp in England.

The word "beautiful" cannot do justice to the country places in the interior of England through which we passed. Everywhere the landscape was dotted with whitewashed farmhouses. Wonderful hedges surrounded each home. Each town was connected with roads, many of which were built by the Romans when they held England in the first century, A. D. We made short stops in Birmingham, the great manufacturing city of Great Britain, and Oxford, the seat of one of the world's oldest universities. Everywhere we received the same enthusiastic reception. People of all ages flocked to the cars, while we stopped at the stations, to get a look at the "Sammys," and ran out of their homes to wave and cheer as they passed the first armed troops of a foreign nation that had crossed England for centuries.

The night was relieved of its monotony by the frequent appearance of great streams of light turned into the sky in an attempt to detect enemy aeroplanes, which, in the London paper of the next morning, we learned that a part of the city of London had been attacked causing a loss of several lives, and many injuries. When we reached our last station we were awakened by our officers who were commanding us to form ranks ready to march away. In the early hours of the morning, preceded by a British military band, we marched along a road which was totally dark, to the camp which was to be our resting place for four days.

One day we went to London to parade through eight miles of streets which everyone has read about in many an English story and poem. We marched from the Waterloo station to Wellington barracks, to remain two hours. There in the court-yard we conversed with British Tommies, Irishmen, Scotchmen in their kilts, and Canadians with their familiar maple leaf emblem, Australians, thousands of miles away from home. There were men who had seen service in the Boer war, in the Sudan, India, and Afghanistan campaigns, and if not a veteran of these earlier conflicts had experience in modern warfare at Gallipoli, Egypt, Mesopotamia against the Turks, or in the Balkans against the Bulgarians and Austrians—or the worst of all trench warfare in France and Belgium against the Germans.

From here we began our march through the streets of London, over the famous London Bridge, by the House of Parliament, up St. James street, where all the British officials are located, through Trafalgar square, where the figure of Lord Nelson, the hero of the naval engagement off the Cape of Trafalgar between the British fleet and that of Napoleon, looked down upon us, along Piccadilly, the stand by the United States embassy where on the balcony Ambassador Page and Admiral Sims stood to review us. The greatest honor which came to us, was when we swung into the street which leads under the arch of Westminster Abbey by Buckingham Palace, to be reviewed by King George, Queen Alexandra, Lloyd George, the Prince of Wales and the French Viceroy. This was one of the greatest moments of our lives when the command "Eyes Left!" was given by our Captain and we looked upon the distinguished group in front of the Royal Palace, that beautiful residence of white marble standing against the sky. In Green Park, near the Royal residence, we had a lunch provided by the Royal family. In this garden is a statue of the late Queen Victoria, un-

veiled by Kaiser Wilhelm several years ago. After lunch we continued our march between two rows of people, wildly cheering the new ally, and over the Thames river back to the railway station, where we entrained for camp. While in camp we visited a nearby camp, where Australians who had spent ten weeks on two oceans had come to operate the railroads of France.

Two days later our regiment broke camp, entrained for a port on the English Channel, went aboard ship and after an all night voyage, during which we had to keep our life belts on continually, we awakened in the morning, to find the ship at anchor in a French seaport. We landed, and marched through the streets to the camp which was to be our home for three days. We would tell you the name of this French city, but the censor would not permit it to reach America. It is enough to say that the camp had all the characteristics of one pitched on the sands of Texas. In our trip to the city we saw many things quaint and interesting, and some day we will bring home post cards that we bought, but cannot send through the mail until the war is over. During this short stay in camp we were provided with steel helmets and gas masks, also having drills in the proper use of the latter. Some of the boys thought it was a joke to allow their companions to fire rocks at their heads to test the efficiency of the device, which serves to protect the soldier's head in modern warfare.

The day we left this city we traveled in cars not unlike the equipment used by Mexican soldiers, namely box cars on four wheels. Our destination was six miles behind the firing line, on a rather quiet front. The first night did not seem quiet to us who were unaccustomed to the boom of heavy artillery, and the whir of aeroplanes overhead. That night we slept under the stars. It was not one of those starry nights we were accustomed to see on the Hudson, but one of those in which the rockets and the arc of the fire from the heavy guns, competed with the heavenly bodies, and there is no doubt that the implements of modern warfare won first place in lighting the sky. Just about sunset, the second night, we witnessed a battle between British and German aeroplanes, a battle in which about fifteen planes took part. The Hun aircraft guns attempted to drive the British airmen from the sky, but they seemed unconscious of the bombardment which they were receiving. This the "Tommies" call quiet!

Two days later we were reviewed by Ambassador Morgenthau and Major-General Biddle of the United States army. Yesterday afternoon we had an extraordinary experience when some of us went to get a look at Fritz. This is the colloquial name for the German soldier. We talked with an officer and some artillerymen who have charge of the work of sending over the great shells which are used in putting the German artillery and trenches out of business. One of the artillerymen invited us to go into the trenches with him. We could not refuse the invitation because we were curious to see the real trenches. We cannot tell you the strange things we saw in the trenches, or we would be giving away information which would be valuable to the enemy. Some of the things we can tell you about are common knowledge to the Germans, for they are not at all backward in their raids at night in coming over to pay a visit to the Tommy trench. It is the kind of a visit a burglar would make you back in America, but the Tommies are alert and it usually is not very long before Fritz is hiding back to his own trenches, especially if he gets a taste of the fire from the machine guns, hand grenades, or trench bombs of our allies. We hiked two miles through the labyrinth of trenches to a point nearest the first line trenches in which Fritz lives four hundred yards away!

It is not a place where one sticks the head over the parapet! We had a glimpse of the Germans through a periscope. All the time we were looking at them the British artillery were sending tons and tons of shells over our heads, trying to put out of action the German artillery in the rear of the latter's trenches. It makes one a bit nervous when the "whizz-bangs," as the big shells are commonly called, go over one's head the first time, but after one gets accustomed to the sound it is like the music of a telegraph instrument to a telegraph operator.

\*\*\*\*\* of the superiority of the British artillery \*\*\*\*\* in the newspapers of the States. These battered emplacements are mute witnesses of the superiority of the allied guns. Taking a last peep at Fritz, we bade good-bye to the officer who had spent two hours of his time showing us around. We left the trenches as the Tommies were taking their "Tea." As far as food goes, life in the trenches seems equally agreeable as that in camp. This afternoon, in the pouring rain, we went out to the road to see those with whom we talked yesterday coming from their tour of duty in the trenches, bound for their rest billets.

Can you imagine a more interesting four weeks? It is hard to believe of

only a short time ago we were in a camp in a sleepy New Hampshire town. War is everything that Sherman said it was. A sleepy sergeant, who was conductor of the Fitchburg Division, B. & M., just says it is even worse than the hero of the Georgia campaign declared it to be! Another old-timer from the cavalry, who has chased the "Greasers" up and down Texas, and who is now peacefully resting in his cot near us, is setting up a great howl about the racket of this typewriter. We shall soon have to put on our steel helmets to protect us from the shoes that are about to be fired at us by those who are trying, to sleep, so we must bring this letter to an abrupt end in order that we may retire peacefully.

We hope to hear from you all soon.

From SERGEANT WALDRON.

P. S.—Through the courtesy of a friend in the States you receive a typewritten copy of this letter.

Received at Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday A. M., Sept. 26, 1917, from Lowell, Mass.

## Navy Notes

### Banging at the Targets

About 200 bluejackets from the ships at the local station will be engaged at target work on the state rifle range at Massabesic lake for a few days.

### Entertained 5000 Sailors

Five thousand sailors and marines with 12 bands marched through the streets of Philadelphia on Saturday to the Metropolitan Opera house to witness a special matinee performance of the Biblical play, "The Wanderer," as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, who arranged for this performance for Uncle Sam's boys.

### Marines Like It

A new type of machine gun carriage invented by two marine corps officers is used daily in the drills of the marine guard at Quantico, Va. It is light enough to be easily drawn over all obstacles by two men, and is said to be the most practicable of its kind in use. The marines are proud of this invention, their first contribution to modern war equipment.

Duplicates of the latest apparatus used behind the lines in France are also a part of the marine equipment here. They have every variety of trench dug-out, wire entanglement and gun emplacement. Even the celebrated "camouflage" is here. Observers say that the territory hereabouts is almost identical with that of Flanders.

### Doyen Moving Up

Col. Charles A. Doyen, U. S. M. C., of Concord, N. H., commanding the first expedition in France, has been selected for promotion as brigadier-general of the corps. It was learned today that his promotion is expected soon. His promotion means that he will command the marine brigade that soon will be in France. Some marine units already have reached the other side.

### Tradesmen Needed

Three anglesmiths, one boatbuilder, 2 boilermakers, (flange-turners) 6 ship fitters are wanted for immediate work at the local navy yard. One can see the need of men by the government in the fact that the Puget Sound yard has sent in a call for 102 general helpers, 100 shipfitters, 100 joiners, 100 ship joiners, 100 woodworker's helpers.

### ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

When residents of Cleveland move from one location to another they are required by law to leave their change of address with the police.

The late Miss Emma A. McNulty of Washington, had been employed continuously for 52 years in the United States Treasury Department.

Ireland possesses 25,000,000 acres of peat bog—one-seventh of the total area of the island. Much of this peat is concentrated in the center of the country, in the bog of Allen, but there are also large tracts in other localities.

Little Hazen Smith, aged 6, of Surrey, Me., raised a squash weighing 75 pounds and measuring 54 inches around the smallest way and 60 inches the largest way.

Alaska has just had its first country fair. At Anchorage, in the Conk's hotel country, a great competitive exhibit of agricultural, mining and fishing products was held. The Alaskan Railroad Commission gave the project all possible aid. There were baseball games and other field sports.

A putball found near Milton, Ind., measures 2 1/2 feet in circumference. In refusing the exemption claim of a New York clergyman the board wrote on the back of the paper: "Nehemiah iv. 14. The quotation read: 'Be ye not afraid of them. Remember the Lord which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses.'"

### \$2,000 BEHIND THIS YEAR.

Receipts by the state motor vehicle department for non-resident licenses indicate that the number of foreign machines in New Hampshire this summer has been considerably fewer than last year. This class of licenses are issued in the months of July, August and September. Last year the receipts were \$17,382 while this year the amount taken in over the counter has been \$15,073. There are yet a few remaining, but the income from non-residents will be negligible.



## EXPLAINS SECOND LIBERTY BONDS

(By W. C. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.)

For the purpose of equipping with arms, clothing and food our gallant soldiers who have been called to the field.

For the purpose of maintaining our navy and our gallant tars upon the high seas.

For the purpose of providing the necessary means to pay the wages of our soldiers and sailors and, if the bill now pending in congress passes, the monthly allowance for the support of their dependent families and to supply them with life insurance.

For the purpose of constructing a great fleet of merchant vessels to maintain the line of communication with our brave troops in France, and to keep our commerce afloat upon the high seas in defiance of the German Kaiser and his submarines.

For the purpose of creating a great fleet of aeroplanes which will give complete supremacy in the air to the United States and the brave nations fighting with us against the German military menace and for other necessary war measures.

The congress of the United States has authorized the secretary of the treasury to sell to the American people bonds of the United States bearing four per cent interest, with valuable tax exemptions, states-bearing four per cent interest, with valuable tax exemptions and convertible under certain conditions into other issues of United States bonds that may be authorized by the congress. The official circular of the treasury department gives full details.

There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to be known as the Second Liberty Loan. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the government by lending his money upon the security of a United States government bond.

It is essential to the success of the war, to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only be subscribed, but oversubscribed. No one is asked to donate or give him money to the government; but everyone is asked to lend his money to the government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. A government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better because the government bond bears interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety, ready convertibility, into cash, and unquestioned availability as collateral security for loans in any bank in the United States.

People by the thousands ask the treasury constantly how they can help the government in this war. Through the purchase of Liberty Bonds every one can help. No more patriotic duty can be performed by those who cannot actually fight upon the field of battle than to furnish the government with the necessary money to enable it to give our brave soldiers and sailors all that they require to make them strong for the fight and capable of winning a swift victory over our enemies.

We fight, first of all for America's vital rights, the rights to the unim-

peaked and unobstructed use of the high seas (that) the surplus of the products of our farms, our mines and our factories may be carried into the harbors of every friendly nation in the world. Our welfare and prosperity as a people depend upon our right of peaceful intercourse with all the nations of the earth. To abandon these rights by withdrawing our ships and commerce from the seas upon the order of a military depot in France would destroy prosperity and bring disaster and humiliation upon the American people.

We fight to protect our citizens against assassination and murder upon the high seas while in the peaceful exercise of those rights demanded by international law and every instinct and dictate of humanity.

We fight to preserve our democratic institutions and our sovereignty as a nation against the menace of a powerful and ruthless military autocracy headed by the German Kaiser whose ambition is to dominate the world.

We fight also for the universal democracy and liberty, the right of the smallest and weakest nations equally with the most powerful to live and to govern themselves according to the will of their own people.

We fight for peace, for that just and lasting peace which agonized and tortured humanity craves and which not the sword nor the bayonet of a military despot but the supremacy of vindicated right alone can restore to a distracted world.

To secure these ends, I appeal to every man and woman that resides upon the soil of free America and enjoys the blessings of her priceless institutions to join the League of Patriots by purchasing a Liberty Bond.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Alice I. Hill.

Mrs. Alice I. Hill, wife of Royal G. Hill, passed away at the home in Elliot early Sunday morning after a short illness. Mrs. Hill was a member of John P. Hill Grange of Elliot and of the Pythian Sisters of Dover. She was 32 years of age and besides her husband leaves five children, two boys and three girls, her father, William Jones of Dover, also three brothers and three sisters.

## CONSULS EXPLAIN HOW BILLS SHOULD BE PAID

Attention is called to the fact that a number of American firms are embarrassing their relations with Brazilian houses with which they do business by sending them checks drawn upon banks in the United States. In Brazil, according to Consul-General A. J. M. Gottschalk, who is at Rio de Janeiro, as in most foreign countries, the usual custom is to make payment of international accounts by means of bank drafts. It appears that banks in Rio de Janeiro are declining to cash checks drawn on banks in the United States with which they do not have regular and constant dealings. "The discomfiture by American firms of a practice that is likely to create complications for them," adds Mr. Gottschalk, "would seem to be to their own interest."

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Duan's Regulator (35c per box) acts mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

## GERMANS MAKE NIGHTLY RAID OVER ENGLAND

Fliers Reach London and Drop Bombs—Casualties Not Yet Learned.

London, Sept. 30.—The London district was again raided tonight by German airmen. There is a circumstantial but unconfirmed report that the two enemy machines were brought down.

While there was a bright moon there also was a slight mist and the raiders were invisible to persons in the streets but from the sound of the anti-aircraft guns in action the indications were that the raiders were moving over various quarters of the district.

Field Marshal Lord French reports that two groups of enemy machines followed by others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Essex coasts between 6.40 and 8 o'clock tonight. They came toward London. About ten penetrated the other defenses, but only four or five got through London itself.

Bombs were dropped in Kent, Essex and London. No details of the damage or casualties have yet been received. The anti-aircraft firing ceased shortly after 9 o'clock. In expectation of nightly raids the streets of London were much less crowded tonight than ordinarily. A majority of the people go early to their homes and the services in the churches were held at 5 o'clock instead of 7. Hence, when the warning was issued the streets were quickly cleared.

## 11 Killed, 82 Wounded, in Saturday's Raid

London, Sept. 30.—Eleven persons were killed and 82 injured in last night's air raid, it is announced officially. The material damage was not great. The official statement says: "Latest reports show that a determined and simultaneous attack was made upon London by three groups of raiders. Each of these groups which approached from different directions was broken up by anti-aircraft fire and only two, or at most three machines penetrated the defenses. The bombs were dropped in the northeastern and southeastern districts. A fourth group of enemy machines which attempted to approach London later was driven off, none of the raiders penetrating the outer defenses of the capital. Bombs were also dropped at various places in Kent and Essex."

## A LOSS TO THE STATE

The resignation of Hon. H. C. Morrison, Superintendent of Public Instruction in New Hampshire, to accept a position in Connecticut, is a distinct loss to the state. He has since he left this city to become state superintendent, improved the entire school system of the state, and at times against opposition, that was not always above board. He had through his efforts brought the schools of the state to a standard of efficiency that is recognized by educators all over the state. His work in the Child Welfare Department, child labor, mother's pensions, etc., has been of the highest order.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

The bans of marriage were announced on Sunday between Dennis L. Long and Teresa Coffey; David P. Quirk and Nora F. Falvey; Robert Banberger and Margaret Bray.

The ladies of the parish engaged in the knitting work for the soldiers and sailors under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality are making great progress and turning out an excellent quality of work. Many of the parishioners have joined in the good work and a steady increase of women is apparent to carry on this much needed aid for the young men serving their country.

Following the request made by the pastor for the names of the young men of the parish serving in the army and navy to post in the church or vestibule has met with a good response and already 38 names are on that roll of honor. There are many more in the ranks from the parish and the relatives are earnestly requested to forward their names to the pastor that they may be added to the list.

The parish ends will engage in regular weekly drill on Wednesday evening at 7.15.

## OBSEQUIES

Mrs. Marion T. Howard

The remains of Mrs. Marion T. Howard were taken to Malden, Mass., Sunday forenoon for services and interment. Prayers were held at the home of her son, William H. Howard, in Newington Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. H. L. Gould officiating. Arrangements were in charge of J. Verne Wood.

## MINING MAN DEAD.

(By Associated Press)  
Wellesley, Mass., Sept. 30.—Francis Wells Hupmewell, a former director of

the Colimet and Hecla Mining Co., and a chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., died today.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Lieut. Frick, U. S. A., is now in France.

B. O. Pinkham has joined the local staff of the internal revenue.

Mr. C. William Taylor of the Grace Drug Store, is on his annual vacation.

Bailey Van Ness Emery is in Boston and sails very shortly for France.

Jack Shillaber and Frank Patterson have been passing a few days in Boston.

Mrs. Anna Cook of Hampton is visiting E. L. Patterson and wife of Lewiston Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. French passed the week end at Amherst where their son Justin is in college.

William J. Kennedy, manager of the Hodgdon cafe, is enjoying a week's vacation from his duties.

Mr. Charles F. Shillaber and family have returned from an automobile trip through the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Rowe of Boston arrived Sunday to pass their annual vacation at York Beach.

Fred H. Ward and daughter Florence started this morning on their long auto journey to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Russell Badger, clerk at the National Mechanics and Traders Bank, leaves today on his annual vacation.

Ray Franklin, one of the recent conscripts from this city, now located at Ayer, passed the week-end with his parents.

Mr. Timothy Hegan and family, Mrs. Joseph Parnall and son John, passed Sunday with Lawrence Regan at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Mr. Cleo W. Weddle has returned to his home in St. Louis, Mo., to begin his studies in the St. Louis college of physicians and surgeons.

Miss Roberta Pickering, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Pickering, has accepted a position as one of the faculty of Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass. She is to teach physics and chemistry.

## RAILROAD NOTES

In the staff changes made on the Boston and Maine on Saturday, the following officials will be assigned to the several positions:

Arthur H. Slader, who has been chief clerk to the general manager, is to become assistant to the general manager. H. C. Robinson, superintendent of the Southern division, will become superintendent of outside operations. W. R. Mooney, superintendent of the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division, is to succeed Mr. Robinson as superintendent of the Southern division. W. M. Ford, assistant superintendent of the Connecticut—Passumpsic division becomes superintendent of the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division. C. M. Woodward, who has been the trainmaster on the Connecticut—Passumpsic division, becomes assistant superintendent of that division. The changes all become effective on Oct. 1.

The Portsmouth wrecking crew of the Boston and Maine who went to the big wreck at Sandon on Saturday morning at 3.55 did not return until 4.55 Sunday morning.

The new express train from Portland to Boston made its first run tonight over the Boston and Maine Portsmouth route. The train makes three stops, Portsmouth, Salem and Lynn.

The new assignment of Henry C. Robinson as superintendent of outside operations of the Boston and Maine, will put him in charge of all electric car lines, steam boats and toll bridges.

Two special cars were attached to the morning Concord train today for transportation of navy men from here to the state rifle range at Massachusetts.

As the 6.15 o'clock train to Portland was leaving the Dover station last night, two men from Portland under the influence of liquor attempted to board it. The first one was about to fall between the cars when Fred N. Davis, a baggage-master at the station, caught him and pushed him on.

Just as Davis turned around the second stranger started to jump on with an umbrella in one hand. He also slipped and was dragged within two inches of the car wheels when Davis seized him at a great risk of his own life and struggled with him. At last the man got on the platform after he had twice rolled Davis within a few inches of the wheels. The man was placed under arrest.

## ENGLISH OIL COMPANY HELPED MEX. REBELS

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—An English oil company has been caught helping the Mexican rebels. The Agulla Oil Company's boat Reguro was captured after crossing the Amulje bar near Tuxpam with 100,000 pounds of ammunition destined for the rebel leader Peleaz, who operates near Tuxpam. Several rebels were captured when unloading the boat. Many charges had been made before against the Agulla Oil Company, but the government was unable to get proof until the present capture of its launch.

## ENTRIES FOR CARNIVAL COMING FAST

The success of the Harvest Carnival under the joint direction of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce and the Rockingham County Farmers Association, is assured. It will open on Wednesday and there are already seventy odd entries, which include about all parts of this county, and it is expected that at least a hundred entries will be received by Wednesday.

The local merchants have entered into the arrangements and have donated their windows for the displays, which promise to be very interesting. This year especially where about every body has had more or less experience in gardens and small farms. Everybody is anxious to see how the stuff they raised compares with that raised by the farmer and the amateur who thinks enough of his stuff to enter it in competition.

The business meeting and lectures will be held at Pierce hall which will be the headquarters of those interested in farming and farm produce.

A series of lectures will be held and the tentative program is as follows: Thursday, Oct. 4.

Ray E. Dannel, county agent, "Co-operative Buying: Bringing of Western Cattle into the State for Feeding Purposes."

Walter B. Farmer, president, "Co-operative Buying and Relation of Farmers' Association to Bankers and Tradesmen."

Oscar E. Huse, "Relation of the Banker to the Farmer."

John Schenck, manager field department, Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, "Co-operative as Successfully Conducted in the West."

Howard W. Selby, market specialist, Field Department, Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, "Marketing of Farm Products at a Profit Through the Organization of Local Markets."

Andrew L. Felker, commissioner of agriculture, "General Prosperity of New Hampshire and Possibilities of Rockingham County in Relation to Farming."

Prof. W. H. Wolff, assistant horticulturalist of New H. College, lecture and demonstration on the practical application of the new state apple grading and packing law.

James C. Farmer, deputy commissioner, Department of Agriculture, "Profitable Raising and Marketing of Poultry."

Secretary Baker is anxious to increase the number of entries from the war gardens, and it is hoped that all of those who were successful will show some of their produce.

This is the first venture of this kind under the auspices of the new Chamber of Commerce and they are going at it in a way that indicates that it will be a big success.

## STRIKERS MAY BE DRAFTED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Operators and employees engaged in industries essential to the conduct of the war who permit their differences to paralyze such industries may find themselves brought up with a sharp turn by the government.

This is what may happen to them:—The President may take over such industries and operate them for the government for such length of time as he deems necessary during the war, and pay the owners such compensation as he considers just.

The President may compel the employees of such industries to work for the government by drafting them into the military forces of the United States as "special and technical troops."

The foregoing statement is based not only on the following provisions of the Food Control and Selective Draft laws but upon the opinion of an official whose identity cannot be disclosed.

Section 12 of the Food Control law is in part as follows:—

"That whenever the President shall find it necessary to secure an adequate supply of necessities for the support of the army or the maintenance of the navy or for any other public use connected with the common defense he is authorized to requisition and take over, for use or operation by the government, any factory, packing house, oil pipe line, mine or other plant, or any part thereof, in or through which any necessities are or may be manufactured."

## Neptune Sea Grill and Sunset Room

46½ Daniel Street

OPEN NOW

Fried Oysters and Clams

Daily.

Steaks and Chops.

LOUIS COUSHOULIS, Prop.

## The Chalmers For War-Time Use

Why buy high priced cars, expensive to run, when the Chalmers furnishes accommodations and luxury equal to any at infinitely less cost? Heavy cars, big tires and high fuel consumption do not necessarily mean greater efficiency and luxury.

The Chalmers moderate size, light weight body equipped with the Chalmers efficient six-cylinder motor, completely satisfies the most critical.

These are not mere assertions. They have been proven by speed and efficiency tests under the official supervision of the Contest Board of the A. A. A.

Come in and let us give you full details and show you why the Chalmers is a good war-time purchase.



CENTRAL AUTOMOBILE AND  
SUPPLY COMPANY,  
Church Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

factured, produced, prepared or mined, and to operate the same. The United States shall make just compensation, to be determined by the President, for the taking over, use, occupation and operation by the government of any such factory, mine or plant, or any part thereof.

The last paragraph of Section 2 of the Selective Draft law contains the following provisions:

"That the President is authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment or draft, as herein provided, special and technical troops as he may deem necessary, and to embody them into organizations and to officer them as provided in the third paragraph of Section 1 and Section 5 of this act."

Section 12 of the Food Control law, also contains the following provisions:

"The President is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may deem essential for carrying out the purposes of this section, including the operation of any such factory, mine, or plant or part thereof, and the employment, control and compensation of employees."

It is insisted that the provisions of these laws above quoted constitute explicit authority in the President to

compel employees to operate industries essential to the conduct of the war, and it is further maintained that even if the language employed in these acts of Congress were less clear, there would be an implied authority in the executive, under the broad terms of the Food Control law, to take steps avert such a catastrophe as would result from the paralysis of any important war industry of the United States.

## WELL KNOWN HERE.

(By Associated Press)

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 30.—Alfred Turner, Supreme Secretary of the Royal Arcanum, died at his home here today. He was a member of the Arcanum since it was organized and has held about all of the offices. He was 71 years of age.

The superintendent of a Kansas country school filed claim for exemption because he said he was the only man who could ably conduct the Sunday school and to close the school would be a hardship as it is five miles from the nearest town.

## GRAND SALE NEW FALL and WINTER SUITS

COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS  
AND TRIMMED HATS

You Will Save Money if You Buy Now.

## THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

57 MARKET ST.

THE STORE OF QUALITY.

## OAKLAND THE SENSIBLE SIX

\$945 F. O. B. Pontiac, Mich.

Kittery Garage

Kittery Depot, Maine.

## Will You Need Coal This Winter

If you do, you can get all sizes now, and be secure against the scarcity that is sure to come. We have good coal, and can deliver it promptly.

Tel. 236 and 237.

Cor. State and Water Sts.

C. E. WALKER & CO.

A TRIAL ORDER  
WILL CONVINCE  
YOU -

We sell the  
Best Coal



QUALITY COALS  
THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.  
PHONES 90, 91 & 92 - JOSEPH L. JACOBY, MGR.

**DODGE BROS.**  
Motor Cars  
Roadster Touring Cars  
\$875 F.O. B. Portsmouth, N. H.  
**PHOENIX MOTOR CO.**  
Temporary Location at  
Buick Salesrooms  
78 Fleet Street  
**DODGE SERVICE**

## STATE GUARD OFFER MILITARY DRILL

The Captain of Company "D" N. H. State Guard, takes this means of extending an invitation to any and all of the men who have been, or who expect to be, drafted, and to those who would like to learn the military drill, to meet at the Armory Tuesday night, October 2nd. It will be decided at this meeting what night will suit the majority for a drill night. This plan has been tried in Massachusetts and has proved to be a great thing for those men drafted after they were sent to camp. Seventy-five per cent of the men who had been attending these instruction classes made the grades of non-commissioned officers above the other men.

The men who accept this invitation will be placed under competent instructors and will have the use of the Armory in connection with the State Guard.

The State Guard of Portsmouth will be inspected by Col. Babbidge, Commander of 1st Regt. N. H. S. G., on Monday, October 15th. The Sanitary detachment stationed at Exeter will be inspected at the same time and place. "The inspection will include such exercises as may be deemed advisable by the inspecting officer to enable him to determine the efficiency of the organizations." (Taken from General Orders No. 4).

Weather permitting the Portsmouth Company will probably give a short parade Friday evening, October 5th.

## BIG BOXING CARD IN BOSTON

Bill Brennan, the Irish Giant from the County of Mayo, who meets Battling Levinsky at the Boston Arena next Tuesday night, has the best record of knockouts of any heavyweight in the history of pugilism and he has been but three years in the game. Statistics prove that Brennan holds the record. In the past eighteen months he has knocked 21 men while ten took the full count in his first year of fighting. In 1915 six connected with his haymaker. His record discloses that most of his rivals were knocked before they had gone five rounds. In his past 31 fights only seven stepped the full distance with the slugging Irishman.

The big boy from the County of Mayo stands six feet and one inch in his stocking feet and weighs 210 pounds in condition. He has all the earmarks of a great fighter. He is speedy and in comparison with Jim Coffey is a much better boxer. It is his wallop that gets him the bacon. Several times he has had an opportunity of testing his gameness and he proved to have plenty of it. Leo Flynn, who manages Brennan, has been nursing him carefully, and in making the match with Levinsky he feels that his fighter is just ripe to

start up the boxer after the top notchers. Brennan no doubt has a wonderful punch but he will have to have a lot of speed and cleverness to place it on Levinsky's jaw. The Hebrew is a wonderfully clever and speedy boxer, perhaps the peer of any heavyweights in the game today in this respect. If Brennan is willing it will be a great fight, for Levinsky just loves to slug with big fellows in his line. It has all the aspects of a fast fight.

Benny Lewis of New York will battle eight rounds with Billy Carney of New Bedford in the semi-final. Frank Toronto and Al Girard who put up a terrific battle a few weeks ago will appear in one of the preliminaries. In the other Young Buckley of South Boston and Jimmy Parren of East Boston will clash.

## WANT PLANT FOR COLD STORAGE

There is some prospect that the plant of the Eldredge Brewing Company may be taken over by the Rockingham Farmers' Union for a cold storage plant for the farmers of Rockingham County. The Union, through its president, Walter B. Farmer, of Hampton Falls, has been in conference with the owners of the Brewing Company, and it is understood to have made an offer for the plant.

Since he has organized the Union he has been much interested in securing a cold storage plant for the farmers of this section of the state, holding that it would be of great benefit to be able to store farm produce properly until the spring.

This year, with the exceptionally large crops and the small demand owing to the war gardens, the farmers are pressed for proper storage of their produce.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Brewing Company was held on Saturday afternoon and the offer was under consideration but no definite action was taken.

## LAKE SEAMEN GET WAGE DEMANDS

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 30.—A strike of the great lakes seamen which was set for tomorrow was averted when the Shipping Board granted an increase in the wages and took under consideration other demands.

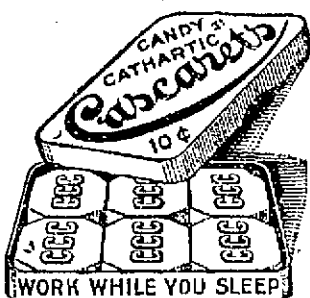
Toledo, Sept. 30.—200 Great Lakes firemen, seamen and engineers, went on a strike here this afternoon and as a result three of the largest freight steamers are tied up. John Morris, who called the strike when informed of the dispatch from Washington said that he had not received any notification.

Miss Emma Helen Hartford entertained her boys' class of the North church Sunday school at North Rye Beach Saturday.

## TWENTY MILLION BOXES PER YEAR

Best, safest cathartic for liver and bowels, and people know it.

They're fine! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy or constipated.



Enjoy life! Keep clean inside with Cascarets. Take one or two at night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand. You head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath right, stomach sweet and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store and straighten up. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, bad colics and bad days—Brighten up. Cheer up. Clean up! Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to children when cross, bilious, feverish or if tongue is coated—they are harmless—never gripe or sicken.

## LIQUOR RUNNERS CAPTURED IN KITTERY

Rum runners into Maine were held up Saturday night and as a result of the night's work five men will appear in the Kittery court this forenoon. The work was in charge of Deputy Sheriff M. L. Leach and Constables Packard and Tobey, and they captured enough booze during the night to relieve considerable thirst.

At Rosmary Junction, Melet, two men were taken with a half a barrel of beer, three cases of lager and seven quarts of whiskey. At Kittery, at the end of the bridge, two men from Kennebunk were held up and they were relieved of six quarts of hard stuff.

Later in the evening three men were taken from a heavy truck on the York road. All three were drunk and they were held for trial. They only had a small quantity of booze, having consumed the greater portion. They were charged with drunkenness.

## ALUMNI WIN OPENING GAME

The high school foot ball team were defeated in their opening game Saturday when they lined up against a very fast team composed of the alumni, most of whom are college players. The Alumni with their extra weight and experience, started a rushing game and while the high school boys played a good defense game they were defeated by a score of 13 to 0.

The high school team showed promise of a good team and the game of Saturday will go a long way to develop the players. They played a good fast game on both the offense and defense but against the heavier team were unable to score.

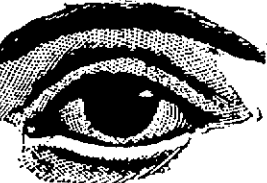
## CRAWLED UNDER MOVING TRAIN

George Robarge, aged 38, claiming Kittery as his home, came near losing his life on Sunday afternoon, when he tried to crawl under a freight train at Nobles Island, while the train was moving.

Robarge, who it is said had been drinking, had crossed the Nobles Island bridge shortly after 3.30. There was a train standing there and Robarge, desiring to cross the track to the water side, started to crawl under a freight train. Just as he got well under the car the train started and Robarge threw himself out, clearing all but his feet. Fortunately they were thrown to one side and did not go under the wheels.

He was taken to the police station in the patrol wagon and later removed.

## L. E. LEWIS Optometrist and Optician



Room 10, Franklin Block,  
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.  
Tel. 1107W.

to the Portsmouth hospital and Dr. J. J. Berry called. He found that his right heel was badly crushed and there was a bad gash in his left leg. The injury to his heel is of such a character that it will be several days before the full extent is known.

## GERMANS HAVE SAVAGERY TO A SCIENCE

(By Associated Press)  
Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 1.—"Germany has reduced savagery to a science and this great war for the victorious peace of justice must go on until the German cancer is cut clean out of the world body," declared Theodore Roosevelt in an address he delivered here to day at the Workmen's Red Cross Sunday celebration.

"There are official records of more than 10,000 separate atrocities committed by the German armies not sporadically," continued Colonel Roosevelt, "but as a part of the deliberate plan of 'schrecklichkeit' of horror upon which the German government has counted."

Quoting from the recent statements of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, concerning German outrages, Colonel Roosevelt added: "The conditions thus authoritatively described by an unimpeachable witness should wake every man and woman in America to the need of trying to help the tortured people with Dr. Hillis and follow his advice as to how to proceed, and you should of course back up the Red Cross in every way."

"France and Belgium together with England have been fighting our battle as surely as they have been fighting their own. The Prussianized Germany of the Hottentots is seeking world domination. It has shown ruthless treachery and brutality. It has stood for three years has proved that it wants only the opportunity to strike down and plunder any power not able by military force to resist its attacks. In trying to save themselves, France and England and poor little Belgium has saved us; for this wealthy and helplessly unprepared nation would have been an easy and most desirable victim for Germany if it had not been of the allied fleets and armies which for three years have stood between us and ruin. During these years of our own wealth has grown; and all of us should give what we can to help the wretched victims who have suffered such intolerable wrongs in France and Belgium."

"But this is not enough. Merely to help the sorely stricken does not meet the situation. We must punish the aggressor in such fashion that never again will there be a repetition of wrong doing as Germany has committed in this war. Never again must we put in such an ignominious position as to owe our safety only to others. Next time it may not pay other nations to save us from the effects of our folly. Uncle Sam must hereafter prepare his strength so that he himself can guarantee his own safety against any foreign foe."

"We have gone to war because Germany had during two years, committed upon us outrages to which no self-respecting or manly nation could endure. We shall fight in Europe so as to save ourselves or our children from the necessity of fighting on our own continent against alien conquerors. We are also fighting the battle of liberty loving, self-respecting, decently behaved nations of mankind. We must back up the Red Cross and all similar organizations in every way possible."

"But we must remember that our first duty is to develop to the limit our military strength. Everything else is of secondary importance to this. If we of this great democratic republic do not show that we are able to defend ourselves by our own might, if we do not teach Germany that she cannot commit acts of insolent brutality at our expense without being called to account, we will lay up either for ourselves or for our children a future of shame and disaster."

"If this war ends in a German victory or a stalemate we can count with absolute certainty upon Germany at her own time striking down this republic for she rightly feels that our existence is incompatible with the safety of that spirit of despotic autocracy which she embodies today more than any other nation in the whole world."

## COL. DOYEN NOMINATED FOR BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Col. Charles A. Doyen of the Marine Corps, commanding the marine regiment with the first expedition to France, has been selected for promotion as brigadier general of the corps. His nomination is expected soon. His promotion means that he will command the marine brigade which soon will be in France. Some marine units in addition to the first regiment sent already have reached the other side.

## BATTLESHIP STILL AGROUND

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 30.—The U. S. battleship which went aground on Friday is still hard and fast though apparently undamaged. The weather is mild and the sea continues smooth. An effort will be made to haul the vessel off tomorrow.

## SOLDIERS FUND SHOULD REACH \$500

The fund for the New Hampshire men at Camp Devens, Ayer, of which Portsmouth is the first to secure its apportionment, is now over \$350 and this will be materially increased by the benefit performance at the Olympia Theatre on Sunday evening.

Portsmouth's apportionment is \$250, but it was given out at the start that all that was left over would be given to the fund of the Portsmouth Company, who are also at Camp Devens. There are over seventy men in this company almost all local boys and they are badly in need of additional company's funds.

## PENSACOLA NOT DAMAGED BY STORM

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 30.—Pensacola was not greatly damaged by the hurricane which swept the Gulf states on Friday. This information, the first word that has been received from the city since Friday, was received from the wireless station at the Pensacola navy yard. The damage to the navy yard is estimated at \$100,000. Several merchant ships were driven ashore.

## REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES

John W. A. Green, Register.  
Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham, recently recorded in the Registry of Deeds:  
Spring.—Silvia M. Blaisdell to William H. and Maile E. Ricker, Lynn, Mass., land and buildings, \$1.  
Exeter.—Amoskenc Savings Bank, Manchester, to Ralph Pratt, Salisbury, Mass., 108 Theatre property, Water Street, \$18,150.—Frank A. Batchelder, commissioner, to Angelina P. Cooper, land and buildings on Front Street, \$1.  
Hamstead.—Henrietta D. Griffith, Wakefield, to Martin L. Hines, Melrose Mass., land, \$1.  
Hampton.—Mary O. Morie heirs to Christopher D. Moore, land and buildings, \$1.  
Kingston.—L. Stanford Wilson to Elizabeth P. J. Stevens, both of Beverly, Mass., land and buildings, \$1.  
Newfields.—Administrator of estate of Margaret Smith to James M. Hanson, rights in certain premises, \$325.  
Congregational Society to Congregational Church, land and buildings, \$1.  
Newmarket.—Newmarket Electric Light, Power and Heat Company to



YOU yourself test the white-lead you've bought to paint your house. Blow a flame on a bit of the material with a blow-pipe. If the white-lead is pure, the heat will reduce it in a few moments to metal lead. If it's adulterated, the change will not take place. Then you can read in the flickering flame a sad prophecy of cracking, scaling paint and costly repair bills.

Both this test and the test of time will prove the purity and protective quality of

## Dutch Boy Red Seal White-Lead

Combined with pure linseed oil, it long resists the ravages of snow, rain and sun, and wears uniformly without cracking or scaling.

Such paint is waterproof even as metal lead is waterproof. It is tough paint able to stand blows of time and weather. It spreads easily, and long holds its brightness. Any color desired may be mixed in.

For further information about Dutch Boy White-Lead, consult your painter or paint dealer or write for booklet.



NATIONAL LEAD CO.,  
131 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Newmarket Electric Company, all realty, property and rights, \$1.  
North Hampton.—Ellen A. Wood, Audover, Mass., to Alvan F. Fuller, Malden, land and buildings at Little Bear's Head, \$1.  
Malden.—Henry J. Leavitt to Rose A. Leavitt, land and buildings, \$1.—John J. McCarty, Boston, to New England Land Company, Portland, Me., land, \$1.—Fred E. Stevens to F. Milled Stevens, land and buildings, \$1.  
Portsmouth.—Margerie B. McKay, Danbury, Conn., to Crose Thetacots, lots 21, 55, Farm Heights Tract, \$1.

## Dr. Goodall's DENTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

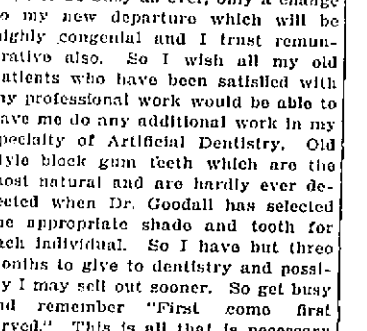
1861—Fifty-Six Years of Active Practice.

In July I wrote a dental and medical "ad" which was headed, "Dr. Goodall is now at the Zenith of his good name and record, both in dentistry and music." I now write another and perhaps my last dental "ad." Why? you may ask. Because I have arrived at the age when I expected to retire from dentistry and sell out my office, plant and fixtures and good will. I shall now, therefore, take this occasion to thank most heartily my patrons, patients and friends in Portsmouth and adjoining towns of Greenland, New Castle, Rye, Kittery, Newington, Cape Neckdock and Wells, Me., for their liberal patronage for the last 56 years; also the U. S. S. Government navy and army officers and sailors on all the U. S. S. cruises and men of war that make Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard their home port. I have had a large business on nearly all the many vessels which have remained here for docking or repairs. I also for several years had a good contract to do all the dental work at naval prisons. I intend to sell out to a good reliable dentist to whom I can cheerfully recommend my old patients here in the city and the adjoining towns. I intend to devote my whole time to teaching Vocal Music and Diaphragmatic Breathing or Deep Breathing, which all great singers have to learn and practice, and it is also excellent for health and eugenics, wards off pneumonia both in the young and aged. I shall fit up a special music room where I can receive my pupils. I sing solos for all occasions, weddings, funerals, clubs, and possibly do evangelistic work on Sundays, singing and preaching for a supply. So I hope to be busy as ever, only a change to my new departure which will be highly congenial and I trust remunerative also. So I wish all my old patients who have been satisfied with my professional work would be able to have me do any additional work in my specialty of Artificial Dentistry. Old style black gum teeth which are the most natural and are hardly ever detected when Dr. Goodall has selected the appropriate shade and tooth for each individual. So I have but three months to give to dentistry and possibly I may sell out sooner. So get busy and remember "First come first served." This is all that is necessary for me to say, only Goodbye Dentistry and welcome all the good and beautiful music which I love so devotedly.

## Home Washing Co

315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 373.

L. M. GROVER, Prop.



## REPAIRING In All Its Branches

With the prevailing high prices I shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

## DR. E. B. GOODALL

Sept. 15, 1917.

## TRUCK

For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck By Using a

Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS,  
111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

Shooting Gallery  
115 PENHALLOW ST.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE.  
Patronage of Ladies and Children Solicited.  
Instruction Given.  
Prices Reasonable.

A. MUSTONE

State Rooms, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.  
Steel Steamship  
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE  
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.  
Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 225 West 42nd St., New York.



The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

## NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf

Water Street.



Tired backs are unknown to the patrons of this wet wash laundry. We can do your washing much better and quicker than you can because we have the equipment and its our business. Remember, too, promptness and reasonable prices is our motto.

## Home Washing Co

315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 373.

L. M. GROVER, Prop.



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With the prevailing high prices I shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

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Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.  
Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 225 West 42nd St., New York.

## Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## 1918 Fords for Delivery

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Chassis .....  | \$325 |
| Runabout ..... | 345   |
| Touring .....  | 360   |
| Coupelet ..... | 505   |
| Town Car ..... | 595   |
| Sedan .....    | 645   |

(F. O. B. Detroit.)

## Brooks Motor Co

Temporary Service Station and Salesroom at Pleasant Street.

Look for the Blue Sign.

## PLYMOUTH BUSINESS SCHOOL

Prepares For Business

Evening Sessions Begin Monday, Oct. 8, 1917.  
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.  
Office Hours: 2 to 5 P. M. Daily.

Telephone Connection.  
TIMES BUILDING,  
Opposite Post Office.

E. L. Perry, Principal.  
C. E. Wright, Manager.





## SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The American Library Association under the War Department has addressed a letter to all libraries of the country, setting forth the need of libraries and reading matter in the cantonments and larger encampments where sailors and soldiers will assemble.

It is desired to raise the sum of \$1,000,000 in cash for this purpose. The quota allotted to Portsmouth is \$600. Money and subscriptions will be received at the Public Library.

May the proverbial patriotic and liberal spirit of our community respond to this most worthy call. Sums from \$1.00 up gratefully received. The campaign for this purpose will last a week, and a quick response will materially assist the committee.

HANNAH G. FERNALD, Librarian.

MANY DEPUTIES  
ARRIVE HERE FOR  
SPECIAL WORK

About thirty government internal revenue inspectors are here attending a school of instruction and awaiting the special revenue bill passage. Upon being wired that the bill has passed they are to swoop down upon local dealers and measure their entire supply. The law calls for a special tax upon all liquors on hand. On Saturday

the inspectors had a practice drill at one of the local wholesale stores. Hundreds of men have been appointed for this service.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Mrs. Alice I. Hill will be held from the Congregational church in Elliot, Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

Read the Want Ads.

SAME SEND-OFF  
FOR THE MEN  
ON WEDNESDAY

War Draft Men Will Parade  
at 8 O'Clock; Citizens Re-  
quested to Take Part.

The second contingent of Portsmouth men for the training camp at Ayer will leave Portsmouth on Wednesday morning. Practically the same sort of send-off will be given these men as was given those who left a few days ago. On Tuesday evening at the Army and Navy Home the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce will tender the boys a luncheon at 7 p. m. to be followed by a public reception at 8 p. m. On Wednesday morning they will be escorted to the train by a citizen parade to be made up of a platoon of police, band, the mayor and his personal escort, the men for the training camp and citizens. This parade will form in front of the court house at 8 o'clock and proceed to the Boston and Maine station where the men will embark. It is desired that as large a number of citizens as possible act as an escort and all are urged to turn out and form for this purpose.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That the police may get another increase in pay.

That the force of workmen at the Frank Jones Bottling plant was reduced quite a few on Saturday.

That a local man was presented with a bag of apples a few days ago but the fruit has not yet reached his home.

That he started with the bag from Penhallow street for the West End.

That he could feel the bag growing lighter in passing the Rockingham and near the bang, bang of the Baldwins on the sidewalk.

That he did not appear to worry about the loss of the fruit.

That he did not even look around to see where his fruit was going.

That he kept right on walking and when the last apple went through the hole in the bag the bag went over a nearby fence.

That the sidewalk looked like a storage shed for a cider mill.

That his wife says he may yet have to go on a hunt for the missing fruit.

That you often meet a man who prides himself on being able to tell a woman's age, but you don't hear of him doing it.

That many a woman with a freckled face has a clear conscience.

That the battleship reported aground off the coast in home waters may be sent to the local navy yard for repairs.

That a delegation of local wine clerks are not saying much about that last auto trip.

That it is reported that they were bound for the trenches in the White Mountains.

That they are reported to have been sidetracked on a rock near Meredith, N. H.

That they didn't care how long they were held up, but will never recover from the fall taken by the commissary.

That he would have an iron cross hanging to him by this time if he had saved the embalming fluid.

That a big degree team of Uncle Sam training at the several camps of the country will initiate some of the German officials into the 33d degree of the Ananias club.

WATKINS CHILD  
BURIED IN ST.  
MARY'S CEMETERY

The funeral of Mabel C. Watkins, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Watkins, was held from her parents' home, 73 Hill street, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker W. P. Miskell.

Floral tributes were as follows: Spray of sweet peas, Papa and Mama; spray of lilies, Brother and Sister; spray of roses, Grandma and Grandpa; spray of white plinks, "Nana," father; spray of roses, Nana; mound, R. H. Weeks and family; spray white roses, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weeks, Jr., and Miss Ida Weeks; spray white roses, Camilla Collins; spray plinks, Miss M. Raymond and Mr. L. Moulton; bouquet plinks, Mrs. Joseph Maddock; large bouquet of jonquills, Morley Button Shop.

## SUPERVISORS FOR OCTOBER.

The supervisors of the Portsmouth District Nursing Association for the month of October are Mrs. J. M. Goodwin and Mrs. Ruth Q. Spilney. The services of the nurse may be obtained through the attending physician or through the supervisors.

## 1000 DOCK MEN STRIKE TODAY

A strike of more than 1000 union dock freight handlers will be called this morning at 7 o'clock on the docks of the Boston and Maine railroad in Charlestown and the Boston and Albany piers in East Boston. Shipments from Boston to Europe in France

may be seriously hampered, and any attempt to engage strike breakers may result in a general strike of 2200 additional longshoremen, with whom the dockmen are affiliated.

SECOND  
LIBERTY LOAN  
CIRCULATED

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The second Liberty Loan drive for three billion dollars started today. Officials at the treasury stated that in all probability the second bond issue would be oversubscribed and would probably reach the five billion dollar mark.

Secretary McAdoo opened the activities in the second issue with a speech in Cleveland today. Secretary McAdoo has planned a tour of the United States in an attempt to arouse interest and assist in circulating the second Liberty Loan.

Postmaster General Hurlston stated today that all postage would be cancelled with a stamp bearing the inscription, "That the boys in the trenches buy a Liberty Bond. Apply at any postoffice."

The second issue that has been circulated today is the largest that the people in the United States have ever been asked to fill.

Two New York banking houses announced sharply after the opening today that two half million dollar bonds had been subscribed for by large railroad companies.

## LOCAL DASHES

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

The campaign for the second Liberty bond will start with a rush today.

Vello automobiles. C. A. Woods, men welcome.

There were a good number who journeyed to Newington Sunday to look over the ship building plant, and they were some surprised at the progress made.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome. 31 W. St.

A list has been posted in the Church of the Immaculate Conception showing the young men of the parish who are serving their country in this war.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Experienced packers of wedding presents, silver, china, cut glass, furniture, etc. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

The Maine sheriffs were busy on the other end of the Portsmouth bridge and every ear that looked suspicious at all was hauled up and searched for liquor.

The dancing school of Charles Sheehan opens Monday evening, Oct. 1, at 8 o'clock, at Pythian hall, Freeman's block.

Strawberry Bank Grange will hold a picnic at the home of Dr. Inglis, Newington, Wednesday, Oct. 3. Members will leave on the 9:15 train. Dinner served at noon to which the men are invited.

MANY GIFTS ON  
25TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Paul of Elliot, returning from Portsmouth on Saturday evening last found that a party of fifty residents of the town had invaded their home who came to order a celebration on the occasion of Mr. and Mrs. Paul's twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Following the outpouring of congratulations the guests presented them with many gifts of silver which they accepted with deep gratitude. The remainder of the evening was passed in a most enjoyable manner. When refreshments were served Mrs. Paul very generously shared with her guests, the wedding cake, a portion of which she had cherished 25 years. It was near the midnight hour when the last of the friends departed with many kind wishes for the return of many such anniversaries to the couple who had solved the problem of how to be happy tho' married.

## DANCE-CLASSIC.

Just phone your friends to meet at the dance-classic, Freeman's hall, Wednesday evening. Marlen's 8-piece orchestra will be on hand to furnish the music. The Big Fld will be in the line-up once again and a big crowd with a bully time is assured. The usual large number of strangers will be present. Gents 35c, ladies 15c. Come early and see the start.

## ARCANUM NOTICE.

Alpha Council, No. 53, Royal Arcanum, will hold a regular meeting on Wednesday night, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock p. m. At this meeting plans for the entertainments for the winter sessions will be discussed. The degree team of Major Waldron Council will be invited to furnish their Minstrel show. Refreshments will be served.

C. H. WOODWARD, Regent.  
F. T. HARTSON, Secretary.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends for the sympathy shown in our recent bereavement, also for the floral tributes.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Watkins.

COAL AND COKE  
PRICES BASED  
ON 1915 FIGURE

Dealers Allowed Average  
Gross Margin Over Costs,  
Plus 30 Per Cent.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Government control over the coal industry was made complete Saturday night by an order of fuel administrator Garfield, limiting the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country to a basis which is expected to bring about an immediate reduction in prices to the consumer.

The order, effective today, directs that the retailers shall fix their prices so as to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of such gross margins during the year 1915, plus a maximum of 30 per cent of the 1915 margin; provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July, this year, be exceeded.

Local committees appointed by the federal fuel administrators in each state will see to it that the dealers comply with the order and the dealers themselves will be called upon to return sworn cost sheets showing the facts upon which they have based their prices.

Dr. Garfield selected 1915 as a normal year because the coal shortage which resulted in continued rise in prices did not begin until 1916. The additional 30 per cent is allowed to cover the increase in the retailers' cost of doing business, which has been substantial during the past two years.

Prices already fixed by the government for coal at the mouth of the mine are near those charged in 1915, and, with the jobbers' charge now limited to 25 cents a ton and the cost of transportation not materially increased, the consumer in every community should be able to get coal of any description at approximately the price which he paid in 1915.

The Haverhill Golf Club will pay a return game with the Country Club here on Thursday afternoon. The annual team match of the Country Club, the closing event of the season, will probably be played on Columbus day, Oct. 12.

RYE, N. H.  
FOR SALE

BRACKETT ROAD—Six-acre place with 8-room house with electric lights, electric motor, furnace and bath, barn, 10 minutes' walk to Lang's Corner.

## Greenland

Four-acre place with 8-room house and barn, apple and peach trees, near R. R. station. Price \$1900.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,  
5 MARKET ST.

## For Sale

House centrally located. Fifteen rooms and bath, heat and gas. A fine place for roomers.

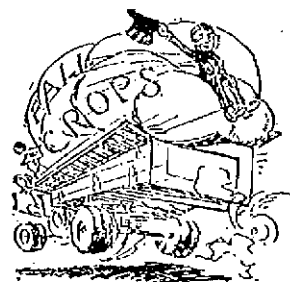
Price \$3500

FRED GARDNER  
Globe Building.

Phone Appointments There.  
4 Globe Building, Oct. 6.  
Mrs. Ida A. Nelson  
will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of  
Remond's Supperhouse Hair.  
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST  
Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston

Teacher  
CORNET—VIOLIN  
Private Lessons.  
Orchestra. Furnished  
for All Occasions.  
Up-to-date Music.  
R. L. REINEWALD,  
Bandmaster.  
2 Gates St. Tel. 903M

Made in the light  
by men in white.  
All cans and utensils  
sterilized with  
live steam. The  
sanitary factory at  
Portsmouth.



## HARVEST CARNIVAL WEEK

The choicest specimens in products of the Fall harvest from the farmers of Rockingham county will be on exhibition here this week, store windows being used for the display. While we shall show some of these choice products of the farm and garden in our windows, inside, in our modern clothing wardrobes, we will have on exhibition some of the country's choicest products of the Fall crop of men's and boys' clothes.

## Henry Peyser &amp; Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

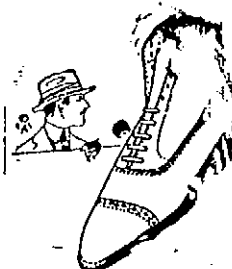
## FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St.

"SHOES OF QUALITY"

## GETTING YOUR FEET IN RIGHT.

Is important from a business as well as a comfort standpoint. A well shod foot will carry you far. Our fall styles are ready, there are so many of them that we will satisfy every man who comes—with looks, with fit, with price.



## GOOD SHOES FOR SCHOOL.

Good because they are built for growing feet, with as careful workmanship as shoes for grown-ups. Because of these facts our shoes are insured to give good service for the greatest length of time.

## MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

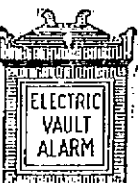
For a large tin box.

## PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509.

36 Market St., Portsmouth

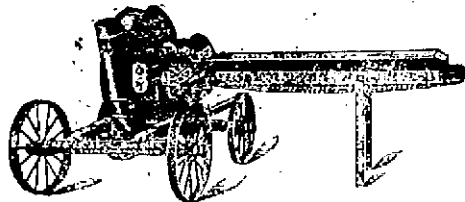


UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
ORGANIZED 1824

## Brighter Prospects

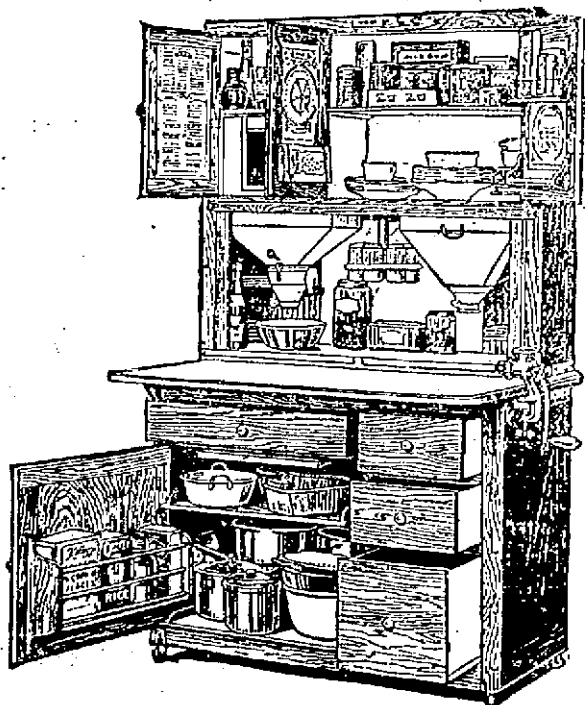
By having an account with the First National Bank you will have brighter prospects. You look into the future with confidence when you realize that you have a fund that is safe and constantly growing at interest. You are invited to start an account with us. Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts.

FIRST  
NATIONAL  
BANK  
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

THE BLIZZARD  
Ensilage Cutters

The Original Combined Cutter and Blower Elevator in one machine.  
The Ideal Cutter for the Farmer, because it is so simple and safe.  
Makes the filling of high silos possible and profitable.

R. L. COSTELLO  
Seed Store 115 Market St.



## HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinet

Over a million women have put an end to long hours of kitchen toil and miles of extra steps. They have let HOOSIER revolutionize their kitchen work. They have taken advantage of the wonderful work-reducing, time-saving features that HOOSIER offers. They now sit comfortably and restfully at their work.

The ideas of the talented women on HOOSIER'S Council of Kitchen Scientists are placed at your service in your kitchen through this wonderful cabinet. Some of their discoveries are built right into the Hoosier.

Others come to you in the form of practical suggestions. The HOOSIER has 40 exclusive features, including the Porcelain top that does not rust and is as easy to clean as a china plate. Any one by itself is valuable—but assembled and handily arranged in this cabinet they represent a wonderful working machine. It puts 400 articles all within arm's reach.

Come in today and pick out your HOOSIER. There is a model that fits both your kitchen and your pocket-book. Prices range from \$15.75 to \$45.00. You can pay a little down and the balance in easy convenient payments if you so desire.

MARGESON BROS.,  
64 Vaughan St. Tel. 570